

# FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2013



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Honorable Jeffrey F. Wiley Ascension Parish Sheriff Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Ascension Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Ascension Parish Sheriff as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10, the budgetary comparison information on page 38, and the Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan on page 39, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The individual financial statements of agency funds presented on pages 40 through 42 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The Sheriff' sworn statement on page 43 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual financial statements of agency funds and the Sheriff's sworn statement are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2013 on our consideration of Ascension Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Ascension Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

Postleth wate " Netwike

October 31, 2013

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

This section of the Ascension Parish Sheriff's (the Sheriff) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Sheriff's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2013.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Sheriff's total net position increased \$2,386,767 or 10.6 percent over the course of this year's operations.
- During the year, the Sheriff's expenses were \$2,386,767 less than the \$33.5 million generated in ad valorem and sales taxes, charges for services and operating grants for governmental programs.
- Expenses for the year were \$31.1 million, an increase of approximately \$1,713,000.
- The general fund operated at a surplus this year of \$1,823,104.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplemental information. The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Sheriff:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Sheriff's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Sheriff's government, reporting the Sheriff's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Sheriff acts solely as agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1 also summarizes the major features of the Sheriff's financial statements, including the portion of the Sheriff's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

	·	Figure A-1	
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Sheriff government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Sheriff that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as public safety	Instances in which the Sheriff is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	Balance Sheet     Statement of     revenues,     expenditures, and     changes in fund     balances	<ul> <li>Statements of fiduciary net position</li> <li>Statements of changes in fiduciary net position</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the Sheriff's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the Sheriff as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Sheriff's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the Sheriff's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the Sheriff's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Sheriff's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Sheriff, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Sheriff's property tax base and growth of Ascension Parish.

The government-wide financial statements of the Sheriff include:

 Governmental activities—Most of the Sheriff's basic services are included here, such as police and general administration. Ad valorem and sales taxes, state and federal grants, and fees, charges, and commissions for services finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Sheriff's most significant funds—not the Sheriff as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Sheriff uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Sheriff has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the Sheriff's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Sheriff's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds—These funds are used as depositories for civil suits, cash bonds, taxes, fees, deferred compensation plan, et cetera. Disbursements from these funds are made to various parish agencies, and litigants in suits, in the manner prescribed by law. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. We exclude these activities from the Sheriff's government-wide financial statements because the Sheriff cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SHERIFF AS A WHOLE

**Net position.** The Sheriff's net position increased between fiscal years 2012 and 2013 to approximately \$25.0 million. (See Table A-1.)

Table A-1
Sheriff's Net Position

Governmental **Activities** 2013 2012 Current and other assets \$21,392,738 \$18,898,774 Capital assets 10,873,875 9,690,352 Total assets 32,266,613 28,589,126 Current liabilities 1,393,518 1,810,677 Long term liabilities 5,502,011 4,628,450 **Total liabilities** 7,312,688 6,021,968 Net position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,690,352 10,873,875 Restricted 212,472 225,265 Unrestricted 13,867,578 12,651,541 \$24,953,925 \$22,567,158 Total net position

Net position of the Sheriff's governmental activities increased 10.6 percent to approximately \$25.0 million.

Changes in net position. The Sheriff's total revenues increased by 9.3 percent. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 73 percent of the Sheriff's revenue comes from ad valorem and sales tax collections from Ascension Parish. Another 1 percent comes from state and federal programs. An additional 22 percent of the Sheriff's revenue comes from charges for services including prisoner housing and commissions. The remaining 4 percent is comprised of miscellaneous fees and other intergovernmental revenue.

The total cost of all programs and services increased approximately \$1,713,000. The Sheriff's expenses cover all services performed by its office.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the Sheriff's governmental activities increased 9.3 percent to \$33.5 million while total expenses increased 5.8 percent to \$31.1 million.

Table A-2
Changes in Sheriff's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2013	2012	
Revenues	<u> </u>		
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$7,257,305	\$7,063,427	
Federal grants	385,103	263,382	
State grants	62,849	61,540	
Donations of capital assets	-	434,896	
General revenues			
Taxes	24,354,617	21,398,502	
Miscellaneous	73,100	9,300	
Intergovernmental	1,340,164	1,365,915	
Interest	9,060	35,559	
Total revenues	33,482,198	30,632,521	
Expenses			
Public safety	31,095,431	29,382,069	
Total expenses	31,095,431	29,382,069	
Change in net position	\$2,386,767	\$ 1,250,452	

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SHERIFF'S FUNDS

As the Sheriff completed the year, its governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$19.3 million, an increase from last year of \$1,823,104. The primary reason for the general fund's surplus is due to the increase in ad valorem and sales taxes collected.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Sheriff made amendments to the general fund budget. These budget amendments fall into three categories:

- Self generated revenue amendments were made to increase ad valorem taxes and sales taxes by \$2,919,252 due to changes in collections.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased due to increase in federal grants by \$163,074.
- Fees, charges, and commissions decreased by \$144,391.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the budget was amended to reflect an increase of approximately \$1.5 million in anticipated expenditures, most significantly in the areas of operating services and capital outlay; however, the total actual expenditures of \$31.4 million was approximately \$300,000 less than anticipated expenditures of \$31.7 million on the amended budget.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2013, the Sheriff had invested \$10,873,875 in capital assets. (See Table A-3.)

# Table A-3 Sheriff's Capital Assets (Not of depreciation)

(Net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2013	2012	
Land	\$1,280,000	\$1,280,000	
Buildings	3,891,513	4,005,028	
Equipment	5,036,371	4,387,324	
Construction in Progress	665,991	18,000	
Total	\$10,873,875	\$9,690,352	

This year's major capital assets additions include:

- Construction costs on the all-purpose building facility at the Parish jail totaling approximately \$219,000.
- Installations costs on the New World computer software system totaling approximately \$429,000.
- The purchase of furniture and equipment for the new training facility totaling approximately \$77,000.
- The donation of 2012 utility trailer/mobile kitchen totaling \$45,000.
- The purchase of unit equipment totaling approximately \$146,000.
- The purchases of three motorcycles and fifty-six vehicles for deputies costing approximately \$1,325,000.
- The purchases of seventeen laptops and computer equipment totaling approximately \$162,000.
- The purchase of sixty-five portable radios totaling approximately \$141,000.

This year's major capital asset deletions include:

• The disposal of vehicles, radio equipment, and computer equipment costing approximately \$611,000.

The amounts budgeted for capital outlay for the 2012-2013 fiscal year total \$2,626,745. This amount represents amounts for automobiles, other vehicles, construction of the all-purpose building at the jail, computer software/hardware, and also for other office equipment.

#### Debt

The Sheriff has no bonded debt at June 30, 2013. The Sheriff has accrued \$3,414,662 for other post-employment benefits due as a result of the implementation of GASB 45.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Sheriff is dependent on ad valorem and sales tax collections for 73 percent of its revenues. The economy is not expected to generate any significant growth. The 2014 budget includes amounts available for appropriations of \$32.3 million, a decrease of 3.0 percent over the final 2013 budget. Federal grant revenue is budgeted for approximately the same as the 2013 amended budget. Sales tax revenue is budgeted for 18.5% less than the 2013 amended budget.

Budgeted expenditures are expected to increase nearly 1.4 percent to \$32.1 million. The largest increment is personal services, due to the planned cost of living adjustment and the annual anniversary raises and the related increase in pension and other benefits costs.

If these estimates are realized, the Sheriff's budgetary general fund balance is expected to increase by approximately \$141,000 by the close of fiscal year end 2014.

#### CONTACTING THE SHERIFF'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Sheriff's finances and to demonstrate the Sheriff's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Ascension Parish Sheriff, P.O. Box 268, Donaldsonville, LA 70346.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	18,573,758
Receivables		2,338,519
Restricted assets:		
Cash - self insurance fund		480,461
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		10,873,875
Total assets		32,266,613
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		1,542,688
Claims payable	-	267,989
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		440,802
Due in more than one year		5,061,209
Total liabilities		7,312,688
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		10,873,875
Restricted for self insured health claims		212,472
Unrestricted		13,867,578
Total net position	\$	24,953,925

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

	•	Program		
Governmental Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net Expense and Changes in Net Position
Public Safety	\$ 31,095,431	7,257,305	447,952	\$ (23,390,174)
General revenues:				
Taxes	•			24,354,617
State appropriations				1,340,164
Interest				9,060
Miscellaneous	•			73,100
Total general revenue	es ·			25,776,941
Change in net pos	ition			2,386,767
Net position - beginning	•		,	22,567,158
Net position - ending				\$ 24,953,925

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,573,758
Receivables	2,338,519
Restricted assets:	
Cash - self insurance fund	480,461
Total assets	\$ 21,392,738
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries, and	
withholdings payable	\$ 1,542,688
Claims payable	267,989
Unearned revenues	298,268
Total liabilities	2,108,945
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for self insurance	112,793
Unassigned	19,171,000
Total fund balance	19,283,793
Total liabilities	
and fund balance	\$ 21,392,738
and fully balance	\$ 21,392,738

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balances at June 30, 2013 - Governmental Funds		\$ 19,283,793
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets are not reported in fund financial statements because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.  Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2013  Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2013	18,572,598 (7,698,723)	10,873,875
Unearned revenues - under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are not recognized unless they are deemed "available" to finance the expenditures of the current period. Accrual basis recognition is not limited to availability, so cumulative unearned revenues must be recorded.		298,268
Long-term liabilities are not reported as fund liabilities because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented as liabilities in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2013 are as follows:  Other post-employment employment benefits payable Compensated absences payable		(3,414,662) (2,087,349)
Net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2013		\$ 24,953,925

#### Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 General Fund
REVENUES	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 14,140,935
Sales taxes	10,213,682
Intergovernmental revenues:	
Federal grants	131,402
State grants:	
State revenue sharing (net)	125,499
State supplemental pay	1,214,665
Other state & local grants	62,849
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:	
Civil and criminal fees	2,576,516
Court attendance	19,250
Communications district -911	740,017
Transporting prisoners	37,096
Feeding and keeping prisoners	2,068,872
Municipal law enforcement fees	991,884
Miscellaneous commissions	832,111
Use of money and property:	
Interest	9,060
Donations	73,100
Total revenues	 33,236,938
EXPENDITURES	
Public safety:	
Personal services and related benefits	21,551,798
Operating services	3,603,002
Material and supplies	3,491,297
Travel and other charges	28,813
Capital outlay	 2,738,924
Total expenditures	 31,413,834
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,823,104
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 17,460,689
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	 19,283,793

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Total net changes in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2013 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 1,823,104
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 12) are different because:	
Revenues that are not available to pay current obligations are not reported in the fund financial statements, but they are presented as revenues in the statement of activities.	253,700
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of net position and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. This is the amount by which current capital outlays of \$2,664,903 exceeded depreciation expense of \$1,472,939.	1,191,964
Gains and losses are not presented in the fund financial statements because they do not provide or use current financial resources, but they are presented in the statement of activities.	(8,440)
Generally expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources but expenses and liabilities are reported in the statement of activities when they are incurred.	
Accrued compensated absences Accrued post-employment benefits	 (221,870) (651,691)
Total change in net position for year ended June 30, 2013 per Statement of Activities	\$ 2,386,767

#### Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2013

	Agency Funds
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Total assets	\$ 2,766,522 2,766,522
LIABILITIES  Due to taxing bodies and others  Total liabilities	2,766,522 \$ 2,766,522

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Ascension Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff) serves a four-year term as the chief executive officer of the law enforcement district and exofficio tax collector of Ascension Parish (the Parish). The Sheriff administers the parish jail system and exercises duties required by the parish court system, such as providing bailiffs, executing orders of the court, and serving subpoenas.

As the chief law enforcement officer of the Parish, the Sheriff has the responsibility for enforcing state and local laws and ordinances within the territorial boundaries of the Parish. The Sheriff provides protection to the residents of the parish through on-site patrols and investigations and serves the residents of the Parish through the establishment of neighborhood watch programs, anti-drug abuse programs, et cetera. In addition, when requested, the Sheriff provides assistance to other law enforcement agencies within the parish.

As the ex-officio tax collector of the Parish, the Sheriff is responsible for collecting and distributing ad valorem property taxes, parish occupational licenses, state revenue sharing funds, and fines, costs, and bond forfeitures imposed by the district court.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying financial statements of the Ascension Parish Sheriff have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Sheriff). These statements include all the non-fiduciary financial activities of the Sheriff. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Sheriff's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The fund financial statements (FFS) provide information about the Sheriff's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category- governmental and fiduciary- are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds.

The Sheriff reports the following major governmental fund:

#### General Fund

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1422, is the principal fund of the Sheriff's office and accounts for the operations of the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff's primary sources of revenue are ad valorem taxes levied by the law enforcement district and sales taxes. Other sources of revenue include commissions on state revenue sharing, state supplemental pay for deputies, civil and criminal fees, fees for court attendance, and maintenance of prisoners, et cetera. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

The Sheriff reports the following fund types:

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The only funds accounted for in this category are agency funds. The agency funds are used as depositories for civil suits, cash bonds, taxes, fees, deferred compensation plan, et cetera. Disbursements from these funds are made to various parish agencies, litigants in suits, et cetera, in the manner prescribed by law. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. REPORTING ENTITY

The Sheriff is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government; the Sheriff is elected, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. The Sheriff has no component units, defined by GASB Statement 61 as other legally separate organizations for which the Sheriff is financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Sheriff has a significant relationship.

#### C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The Governmental Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) and fiduciary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Sheriff gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Sheriff considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year.

Intergovernmental revenues and fees, charges and commissions for services are recorded when the Sheriff is entitled to the funds.

Interest on interest-bearing deposits is recorded or accrued as revenues when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS (continued)

#### **Expenditures**

The Sheriff's primary expenditures include salaries and insurance, which are recorded when the liability is incurred. Capital expenditures and purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

#### Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the Sheriff before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Sheriff has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearn333ed revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Sheriff's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. <u>BUDGET PRACTICES</u>

The proposed budget for the year ended June 30, 2013, was made available for public inspection and comments from taxpayers at the Sheriff's office on June 14, 2012. The proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, was published in the official journal 11 days prior to the public hearing, which was held at the Sheriff's office on June 25, 2012, for comments from taxpayers. The budget is legally adopted and amended, as necessary, by the Sheriff.

All expenditure appropriations lapse at year end. Unexpended appropriations and any excess of revenues over expenditures are carried forward to the subsequent year as beginning fund balance.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

#### E. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is not employed.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and other investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Sheriff may deposit funds in demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Tax collections must be deposited in a bank domiciled in the parish where the funds are collected.

#### G. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical costs for assets where actual cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation. The Sheriff maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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	Estimated
Asset Class	<b>Useful Lives (Years)</b>
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20-30
Vehicles	5-15
Equipment	3-15

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and compensatory balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

The following vacation hours are earned during a fiscal year:

Years of Service	Annual Leave Granted Per Month	Total Annual Leave for Fiscal Year	Maximum Annual Leave Accumulation
Less than 3 years	8	96	192
Upon completion of 3 years	10	120	240
Upon completion of 6 years	12	144	288
Upon completion of 11 years	14	168	336
Upon completion of 16 years	16	192	384
Upon completion of 21 years	1 <b>8</b>	216	432
Upon completion of 30+ years	20	240	480

Each employee will be allowed to accumulate annual leave up to a balance that is twice what he or she earns in a fiscal year. The last column of the table above shows that amount for each tenure level. If an employee's annual leave accumulation exceeds the amount shown for his or her level, that amount will be converted to sick leave annually at the close of the employee's anniversary month.

Sick leave is earned and granted on a monthly basis. As each month ends, employees will be credited with sick leave hours based on his or her years of service. Upon retirement, death or termination of an employee, unused sick leave is not payable. The following table shows the amount of sick leave hours that will be granted for the various years of service:

Years of Service	Sick Leave Granted vice Per Month	
Less than 3 years	· <b>8</b>	96
Upon completion of 3 years	10	120
Upon completion of 6 years	12	144

The cost of leave privileges is recognized as current year expenditure in the General Fund when leave is actually taken.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### I. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

The Sheriff provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Sheriff recognized the cost of providing these retiree benefits as expenditures when paid during the year.

#### J. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:**

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments, required classification of net assets into three separate components. GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, revised the terminology by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. GASB Statement No. 63 requires the following components of net position:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of net capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increase by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions can be imposed by either external organization such as creditors (such as debt covenants), grants, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### J. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (continued)

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be recorded in as many as five classifications as listed below:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Sheriff, which is the highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Sheriff's office reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available, the Sheriff's office reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and finally unassigned amounts, as needed, unless the Sheriff has provided otherwise in its committed or assignment actions.

#### K. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### L. RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The statement of net assets is renamed the

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### L. RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

statement of net position and includes four components – assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Sheriff adopted GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013.

#### 2. LEVIED TAXES

The Sheriff is the ex-officio tax collector of Ascension Parish and is responsible for the collection and distribution of ad valorem property taxes. Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, of each year. Taxes are levied in October and billed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Ascension Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the appropriate taxing bodies net of deductions for assessor's and legislative pension fund contributions.

The Sheriff has authorized and levied an ad valorem tax of 14.48 mills.

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2013, the Sheriff has unrestricted cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

General Fund:	
Petty cash	\$ 4,000
Interest-bearing demand deposits	 18,569,758
Total General Fund	 18,573,758
Fiduciary Funds:	
Interest-bearing demand deposits	2,731,175
Time	35,347
Total Fiduciary Funds	 2,766,522
Total	\$ 21,340,280

Restricted cash totals \$480,461 at June 30, 2013.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

At June 30, 2013, the Sheriff has \$22,555,378 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance and the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned to it. The Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2013. \$22,555,378 of the Sheriff's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 5. RECEIVABLES

The General Fund receivables at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

#### Class of Receivable

Sales tax	\$	819,772
Fees, charges, and commissions for services		571,260
Prisoner maintenance and transport		208,456
Grants		737,914
Interest	_	1,117
Total	\$	2,338,519

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Balance, June 30, 2012	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance, June 30, 2013
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,280,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,280,000
Construction in progress	18,000	647,991		665,991
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,298,000	<u>647,991</u>		1,945,991
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,280,697	_	_	4,280,697
Equipment	10,939,871	2,016,912	(610,873)	12,345,910
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,220,568	2,016,912	(610,873)	16,626,607
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(275,669)	(113,515)	-	(389,184)
Equipment	(6,552,547)	(1,359,424)	602,432	<u>(7,309,539</u> )
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,828,216)	(1,472,939)	602,432	(7,698,723)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,392,352	543,973	(8,441)	8,927,884
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,690,352</u>	<u>\$1,191,964</u>	<u>\$ (8,441)</u>	\$10,873,875

For the year ended June 30, 2013, depreciation expense was \$1,472,939.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. **CAPITAL ASSETS** (continued)

#### **Construction Commitments**

The Sheriff has active construction contracts at June 30, 2013 totaling \$825,460. The remaining commitments on active construction projects at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Project	Contract Amou		emaining ommitment
All-Purpose Building – Parish Jail		274,700	\$ 55,759
New World Computer Software		550,760	170,535
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$	825,460	\$ 226,294

#### 7. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Substantially all employees of the Ascension Parish Sheriff's office are members of the Louisiana Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

All sheriffs and all deputies who are found to be physically fit, who earn at least \$800 per month, and are 18 years of age or older at the time of original employment are required to participate in the System. An employee hired prior to January 1, 2012, who retires at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service is entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.33 percent of his final average compensation for each year of creditable service. An employee hired on or after January 1, 2012, who retires at or after age 62 with at least 12 years of creditable service, at or after age 60 with at least 20 years of creditable service, or at age 55 with 30 years of creditable service is entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.00 percent of his final average compensation for each year of creditable service. In any case, the retirement benefit cannot exceed 100 percent of their final-average salary.

For an employee hired on or before June 30, 2006, the final average compensation is the average of the highest consecutive 36 months' salary of the employee. The final average compensation for an employee hired on or after July 1, 2006 is the average of the highest consecutive 60 months' salary of the employee. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund, 1225 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, or by calling (800) 586-9049.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary and the Ascension Parish Sheriff is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 13.25 percent of annual covered payroll. As of April 1, 1996, the Sheriff's office also pays the employees contribution percentage. Contributions to the System also include one-half of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish and funds as required and available from insurance premium taxes. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Ascension Parish Sheriff are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Ascension Parish Sheriff's contributions to the System, including the employee's portion starting April 1, 1996, for the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$4,185,168, \$3,814,499, and \$3,681,572, respectively.

#### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

*Plan Description.* The Ascension Parish Sheriff's medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

The employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Employees hired prior to January 1, 2012 are eligible for normal retirement if the employee has 12 years of service at age 55 or 30 years of service without regard to age. However, the employer pays a variable percentage of the retiree medical premium only for those employees who retire with twenty or more years of service. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2012 are eligible for normal retirement if the employee has 12 years of service and has attained the age of 62, or 20 years of service and has attained the age of 60, or 30 years of service and has attained the age of 55.

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and the blended rate for active is \$0.31 per \$1,000 of insurance and for retired it is \$0.27 per \$1,000 of insurance. The amount of insurance coverage while active is continued after retirement, but retiree insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 to 65% of the original amount, to 50% of the original amount at age 70, to 30% of the original amount at age 75, and to 20% of the original amount at age 80. The employer pays 100% of the "cost" of the retiree life insurance, but based on the blended rates. There is therefore an implicit employer subsidy to the extent that the higher retiree rates are diluted by the lower active rates. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance and thus estimate and value this employer subsidy. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance.

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Fund Policy. Until fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the Ascension Parish Sheriff recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life insurance benefits (the Ascension Parish Sheriff's portion of the retiree medical and life insurance benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Effective with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, the Ascension Parish Sheriff implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 45). The funding policy is not to fund the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) except to the extent of the current year's retiree funding costs.

For fiscal years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Sheriff's portion of health care and life insurance funding cost for retired employees totaled \$292,155 and \$171,179, respectively. These amounts were applied toward the net OPEB benefit obligation as shown in the table below.

Annual Required Contribution. Ascension Parish Sheriff's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC is the sum of the normal cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

	June 30			<del></del>
		2013		2012
Normal Cost	\$	378,341	\$	302,433
30-year UAL amortization amount		614,769		453,130
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	993,110	\$	755,563

Net Post-Employment Benefit Obligation (Asset). The table below shows Ascension Parish Sheriff's net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation (asset) for fiscal years ending June 30:

	June 30		
	2013	2012	
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	\$ 2,762,971	\$ 2,218,137	
Annual required contribution	993,110	755,563	
Interest on net OPEB obligation	110,519	88,725	
Adjustment to ARC	(159,783)	(128,275)	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	943,846	716,013	
Current year retiree premium	(292,155)	(171,179)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	651,691	544,834	
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 3,414,662	\$ 2,762,971	

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The following table shows the Sheriff's annual post-employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits (PEB) liability:

	Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net OPEB
Post Employment	Year	OPEB	Annual Cost	Obligation
Benefit	Ended	Cost	Contributed	Asset
Medical and Life	6/30/13	\$943,846	30.95%	\$3,414,662
Medical and Life	6/30/12	\$716,013	23.91%	\$2,762,971

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Sheriff made no contributions to its post-employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the fiscal year June 30, 2013 was \$11,055,909 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Sheriff uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post-employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

•	June 30			
		2013		2012
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	11,055,909	\$	7,835,829
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVP)		_		-
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	11,055,909	\$	7,835,829
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)		0%	-	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	16,858,546	\$	15,154,753
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		65.6%		51.7%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post-employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Sheriff and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the Sheriff and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Sheriff and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. There are no plan assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should the OPEB obligations be funded, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board Actuarial Standards of Practice Number 6 (ASOP 6), as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45.

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite average annual turnover of approximately 10%. Based on past experience, it has been assumed that 33% of employees decline medical coverage upon retirement (for both Plans A and B).

Post-Employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. Based on past experience, it has been assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence upon retirement based on the assumption that employees retire four years after age 55 and completion of at least 12 years of service. It has been assumed that Plan A will apply to all employees who will not have at least 20 years of service at time of assumed actual retirement under these assumptions. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

Mortality Rate. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is a recently published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is considered that this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in the valuation.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. For those who retire before 20 years of service, the retiree pays the full blended premium (called "Plan A"). The employer pays a variable percentage of the cost of the medical for the retirees only (not for dependents), provided the retiree has at least twenty years of service at retirement (called "Plan B"). The percentage of the retiree premium paid by the employer is 2.5% for each year of service at retirement, to a maximum of 75%.

The medical rates provided applicable before Medicare eligibility at age 65 are "blended" rates for active and retired employees. Since GASB 45 mandates that "unblended" rates be used, it is estimated the "unblended" medical rates for retired employees before and after Medicare eligibility. It has been assumed that the retiree rate before Medicare eligibility is 130% of the blended rate and that after Medicare eligibility that it is 80% of the blended rate. The unblended rates calculated were used both for the employer paid rates for the employee in Plan B and also for the implied subsidy in Plan A since the retiree premium is based on the blended rates.

Inflation Rate. Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.5% annually.

*Projected Salary Increases*. This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

Post-retirement Benefit Increases. The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

Below is a summary of OPEB cost and contributions for the last three fiscal years ending June 30.

	OPEB Costs and Contributions			
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	
OPEB Cost	\$ 696,547	\$ 716,013	\$ 943,846	
Contribution	-	-	-	
Retiree premium	158,499	171,179	292,155	
Total contribution and premium	158,499	171,179	292,155	
Change in net OPEB obligation	\$ 538,048	\$ 544,348	\$ 651,691	
% of contribution to cost	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
% of contribution plus premium to cost	22.75%	23.91%	30.95%	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The employees of the Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office may participate in a deferred compensation plan offered by the Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office. The Sheriff's Office is enrolled with the State of Louisiana Deferred Compensation Plan (plan). The plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and is available to all employees of Ascension Parish Sheriff. The plan permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, or unforeseeable emergency.

All permanent full time employees of the Sheriff's Office are eligible to participate in the voluntary matching deferred compensation program offered by the Sheriff's Office. Beginning July 1, 2008, the Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office resumed its match of all permanent full time employees' contributions to the Sheriff's Office deferred compensation plan. The program provides a yearly matching contribution based on the employee's length of pension service. The maximum yearly matching contribution by the Sheriff's Office ranges from 1% to 4% of the employee's individual annual compensation, including salary and State Supplemental Pay, but not overtime, holiday, or detail wages. The Sheriff's Office contribution to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$267,524.

#### 10. CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

A summary of changes in agency fund balances due to taxing bodies and others follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance at End of Year
Agency funds:				
Civil Account	\$ 574,889	\$ 6,405,183	\$ 5,704,792	\$ 1,275,280
Tax Collector	144,603	105,026,268	105,048,341	122,530
Bond	962,767	2,801,673	2,676,409	1,088,031
Contraband	215,122	35,147	55,848	194,421
Jail Inmate	84,048	626,778	624,566	86,260
Total	\$ 1,981,429	\$ 114,895,049	\$ 114,109,956	\$ 2,766,522

#### 11. TAXES PAID UNDER PROTEST

Amounts held in escrow for protested taxes at June 30, 2013, were \$35,347, consisting of \$29,951 of taxes paid under protest, plus interest earned to date on the investment of these funds of \$5,396. These funds are held pending resolution of the protest and are accounted for in the Tax Collector Agency Fund.

#### 12. <u>LIT</u>IGATION AND CLAIMS

At June 30, 2013, the Sheriff was involved in several lawsuits. In the opinion of the Sheriff's legal counsel, the ultimate resolution of these claims would not create a liability to the Sheriff in excess of existing insurance coverage.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 13. EXPENDITURES OF THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE PAID BY THE PARISH COUNCIL

The Sheriff's office is located in the parish courthouse. Expenditures for maintenance and operation of the parish courthouse, as required by state statute, are paid by the Ascension Parish Council and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 14. RESERVE FOR SELF INSURED HEALTH AND ACCIDENT PLAN

On August 1, 1992 the Sheriff began providing health and accident insurance coverage for his employees. The plan is funded by the General Fund for employee coverage and by employee premiums paid for dependent coverage. The office is obligated to pay all claims up to \$80,000 per person covered up to an aggregate of \$3,079,813, and the excess is insured with an insurance company up to \$1,000,000.

The claims liability of \$267,989 reported in the General Fund at June 30, 2013, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Changes in the claims liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Unpaid claims as of July 1, 2012	\$ 230,137
Incurred claims (including claims incurred	
but not reported as of June 30):	
Provision for current-year events where	
the Sheriff has retained risk of loss	2,518,268
Payments:	
Claims attributed to current year	
events where the Sheriff has retained	
risk of loss	(2,480,416)
Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2013	\$ 267,989

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 15. CHANGES IN LONG -TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2013, employees of the Sheriff have accumulated and vested \$2,087,349 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Classification Section C60.

The Sheriff also has accrued \$3,414,662 for other post-employment benefits due as a result of the implementation of GASB 45.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance at Beginning of year	Additions	Reductions	Balance at End of Year	Due Within One Year
	Ul year	Additions	Reductions	1 cai	One real
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Other post-employment	\$1,865,479	\$ 274,451	\$ (52,581)	\$2,087,349	\$ 440,802
benefits	2,762,971	651,691	-	3,414,662	
Total	\$4,628,450	\$ 926,142	\$ (52,581)	\$5,502,011	\$ 440,802

#### 16. LEASES

The Sheriff has operating leases for office equipment and radio towers. Total rent and leases paid for the year was \$73,149.

The minimum annual commitments under these noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal year ended	
2014	\$ 68,760
2015	56,760
2016	56,760
2017	52,030
Total	\$ 234,310

#### 17. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of auto liability, professional law enforcement liability, group health and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year.

#### 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the Ascension Parish Sheriff has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 31, 2013 and has determined that no events occurred that require disclosure.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 19. EX-OFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR

The amount of cash on hand at the end of the year was \$122,530.

The amount of taxes collected for the current year by taxing authority is as follows:

Taxing Authority	Taxes Collected		
Ascension Parish School Board	\$	58,474,236	
Ascension Parish Government	23,738,57		
Ascension Parish Sheriff	13,747,44		
Pontchartrain Levee District	3,055,32		
Ascension Parish Assessor	1,756,43		
Amite River District	375,27		
Lafourche Levee Basin	223,460		
Ascension Consolidated Utilities District #1	183,739		
Atchafalaya Levee District	45,746		
Bayou Lafourche Water District	39,113		
Louisiana Tax Commission	8,561		
Louisiana Agriculture & Forestry Commission	2,322		
Total	\$	101,650,234	

The amount of taxes assessed and uncollected by the specified taxing authority is presented below. Failure to collect these taxes is due to bankruptcies, outstanding fees, or the fact that the property is considered movable, and therefore, it cannot be sold at property tax sale.

Taxing Authority	Uncollected Taxes	<u> </u>
Ascension Parish School Board	\$ 4,61	15
Ascension Parish Government	6,90	69
Ascension Parish Sheriff	1,0	85
Pontchartrain Levee District	20	60
Ascension Parish Assessor	13	39
Amite River District		16
Lafourche Levee Basin		-
Ascension Consolidated Utilities District #1		-
Atchafalaya Levee District	•	-
Bayou Lafourche Water District		-
Louisiana Tax Commission	(59	9)
Louisiana Agriculture & Forestry Commission		
Total	\$ 12,48	85

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			-
Ad valorem taxes	\$13,684,472	\$14,099,033	\$14,140,935
Sales taxes	7,600,001	10,104,692	10,213,682
Intergovernmental revenues:			
Federal grants	223,226	386,300	131,402
State grants:			
State revenue sharing (net)	125,823	125,499	125,499
State supplemental pay	1,212,000	1,214,522	1,214,665
Other state and local grants	56,000	48,000	62,849
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:			
Civil and criminal fees	2,456,934	2,354,109	2,576,516
Court attendance	20,500	18,550	19,250
Communications district- 911	600,000	710,304	740,017
Transporting prisoners	32,000	33,799	37,096
Feeding and keeping prisoners	2,730,961	2,426,921	2,068,872
Municipal law enforcement fees	1,036,228	<b>991,88</b> 4	991,884
Miscellaneous commissions	541,231	737,896	832,111
Use of money and property:			•
Interest	35,100	9,288	9,060
Donated fixed assets	1,000	27,100	73,100
Total revenues	30,355,476	33,287,897	33,236,938
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety:			
Personal services and related benefits	21,540,730	21,558,649	21,551,798
Operating services	3,213,880	3,500,357	3,603,002
Material and supplies	4,227,025	3,976,515	3,491,297
Travel and other charges	21,150	28,955	28,813
Capital outlay	1,160,129	2,626,745	2,738,924
Total expenditures	30,162,914	31,691,221	31,413,834
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	192,562	1,596,676	1,823,104
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,460,689	17,460,689	17,460,689
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$17,653,251	\$19,057,365	\$19,283,793

#### Donaldsonville, Louisiana

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN June 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	((b-a)/c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2012	-	\$ 7,835,829	\$ 7,835,829	0.0%	\$ 15,154,753	51.7%
6/30/2013	-	\$ 11,055,909	\$ 11,055,909	0.0%	\$ 16,858,546	65.6%

#### **SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

	(a)		(b)	(b/a)	(a-b) Increase	(	PY + (a-b))
	•			Percentage of	(Decrease)		
			**	Annual OPEB	to Net		
Fiscal Year	Annual		Annual	Costs	OPEB		Net OPEB
Ending	OPEB Cost	<u>Cc</u>	ontributed	Contributed	Obligation		Obligation
6/30/2012	\$ 716,013	\$	171,179	23.91%	\$ 544,834	\$	2,762,971
6/30/2013	\$ 943,846	\$	292,155	30.95%	\$ 651,691	\$	3,414,662

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

## GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2013

#### SHERIFF'S CIVIL FUNDS

The Sheriff's Civil Funds account for funds held in civil suits, sheriff's sales, and garnishments.

#### TAX COLLECTOR FUND

Article V, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 provides that the Sheriff will serve as the collector of state and parish taxes and fees. The Tax Collector Fund is used to collect and distribute these taxes and fees to the appropriate taxing bodies.

#### **BOND FUND**

The Bond Fund accounts for the collection of bonds, fines, and costs and payment of these collections to the recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

#### **CONTRABAND FUND**

The Contraband Fund holds all criminally disputed funds until a decision as to ownership is decided in District Court. The monies are distributed according to court judgment.

#### **JAIL INMATE FUND**

The Jail Inmate Fund accounts for all funds received from and disbursed to the inmates as they enter and are released from the prison system.

#### Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BALANCES DUE TO TAXING BODIES AND OTHERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Sheriff's Civil	Tax Collector	Bond
BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 574,889	\$ 144,603	\$ 962,767
ADDITIONS			
Deposits:			
Sheriff's sales and garnishments	6,404,573		-
Fines and costs	-	-	2,800,683
Receipts from inmates	-	-	-
Taxes, fees, etc. paid to tax collector	-	105,023,163	-
Interest on investments	610	3,105	990
Total additions	6,405,183	105,026,268	2,801,673
REDUCTIONS		•	
Taxes, fees, etc. distributed			
to taxing bodies and others	_	105,048,341	_
Distribution to inmates	-	-	-
Deposits settled	5,704,792		2,676,409
Total reductions	5,704,792	105,048,341	2,676,409
BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,275,280	\$ 122,530	\$ 1,088,031

Controbond	Jail	Total
Contraband	Inmate	Total
\$ 215,122	\$ 84,048	\$ 1,981,429
35,075	_	6,439,648
-	-	2,800,683
-	626,732	626,732
		105 000 160
-	-	105,023,163
72	46	4,823
25 147	626 778	114 905 040
35,147	626,778	114,895,049
		105 049 241
- -	624,566	105,04 <b>8</b> ,341 624,566
55,848	024,300	8,437,049
		0,101,017
55,848	624,566	114,109,956
\$ 194,421	\$ 86,260	\$ 2,766,522

#### STATE OF LOUISIANA

#### PARISH OF ASCENSION

#### **AFFIDAVIT**

#### JEFFREY F. WILEY, SHERIFF OF ASCENSION PARISH

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared, Jeffrey F. Wiley, the sheriff of Ascension Parish, State of Louisiana, who after being duly sworn, deposed and said:

The following information is true and correct:

\$122,530 is the amount of cash on hand in the tax collector account on June 30, 2013;

He further deposed and said:

All itemized statements of the amounts of taxes collected for tax year 2012, by taxing authority, are true and correct.

All itemized statements of all taxes assessed and uncollected, which indicate the reasons for the failure to collect, by taxing authority, are true and correct.

JEFEREY F. WILEY, SHERIFF

Sworn to and subscribed before me, Notary, this <u>31st</u> day of <u>October</u>, 2013, in my office in <u>Nonaldsonville</u>, Louisiana.

Omla W. Dwaffe (Signature)

Norma D. Grisaffe (Print), # 135483

Notary Public

06-30-20/6 (Commission)

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Jeffery F. Wiley Ascension Parish Sheriff Donaldsonville. Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Ascension Parish Sheriff as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ascension Parish Sheriff's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2013.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Ascension Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ascension Parish Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ascension Parish Sheriff's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Ascension Parish Sheriff's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As a part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Ascension Parish Sheriff's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

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October 31, 2013

#### **ASCENSION PARISH SHERIFF** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2013

#### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS**

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	YesXNo
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?</li> </ul>	Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo
SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS	

None

# ASCENSION PARISH SHERIFF SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2013

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

B. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

Not applicable

C. MANAGEMENT LETTER

None